

Dual Credit in Illinois: Ensuring a Quality Expansion

Brian Durham

Deputy Director for Academic Affairs

Illinois Community College Board

December 14, 2015



What is Dual Credit?

- An instructional arrangement where an academically qualified high school student enrolls in a college-level course and, upon successful course completion, concurrently earns both college credit and high school credit
- A college course, offered for high school credit

NOT VICE-VERSA

What are the benefits of Dual Credit?

- Better Access
- Lower Cost
- Improved curricula
- Better partnerships

Models of Dual Credit

Model A

- Taught at high school, by high school teacher

Model B

- Taught at high school, by college instructor

Model C

- Taught at college, by college instructor

ICCB Administrative Rules

State Laws, Regulations, Accreditation Standards

Instructors ✓

Qualification of Students ✓

Placement Testing and Prerequisites ✓

Course Offerings ✓

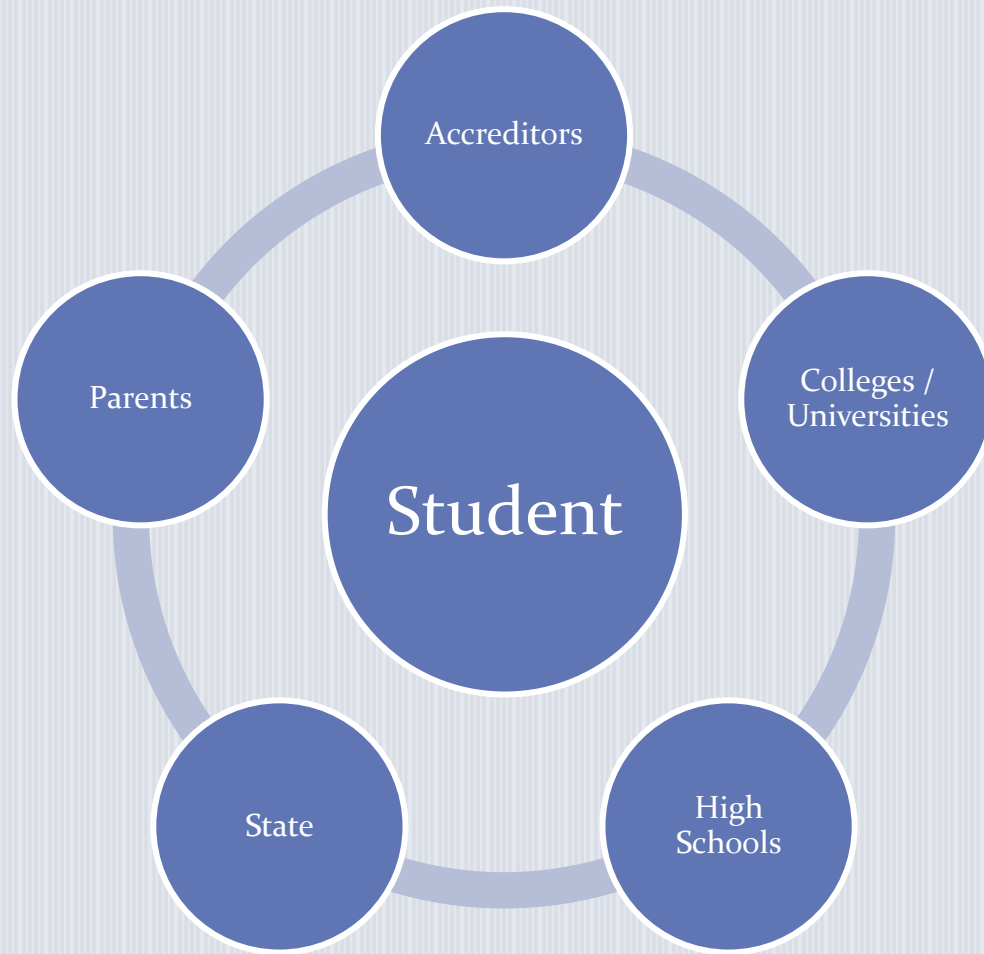
Course Requirements

Concurrent Enrollment

Instructor Qualifications

- Faculty Qualifications are an issue
 - State Rules and Regulations
 - Higher Learning Commission
- Building a Cohort for Teachers

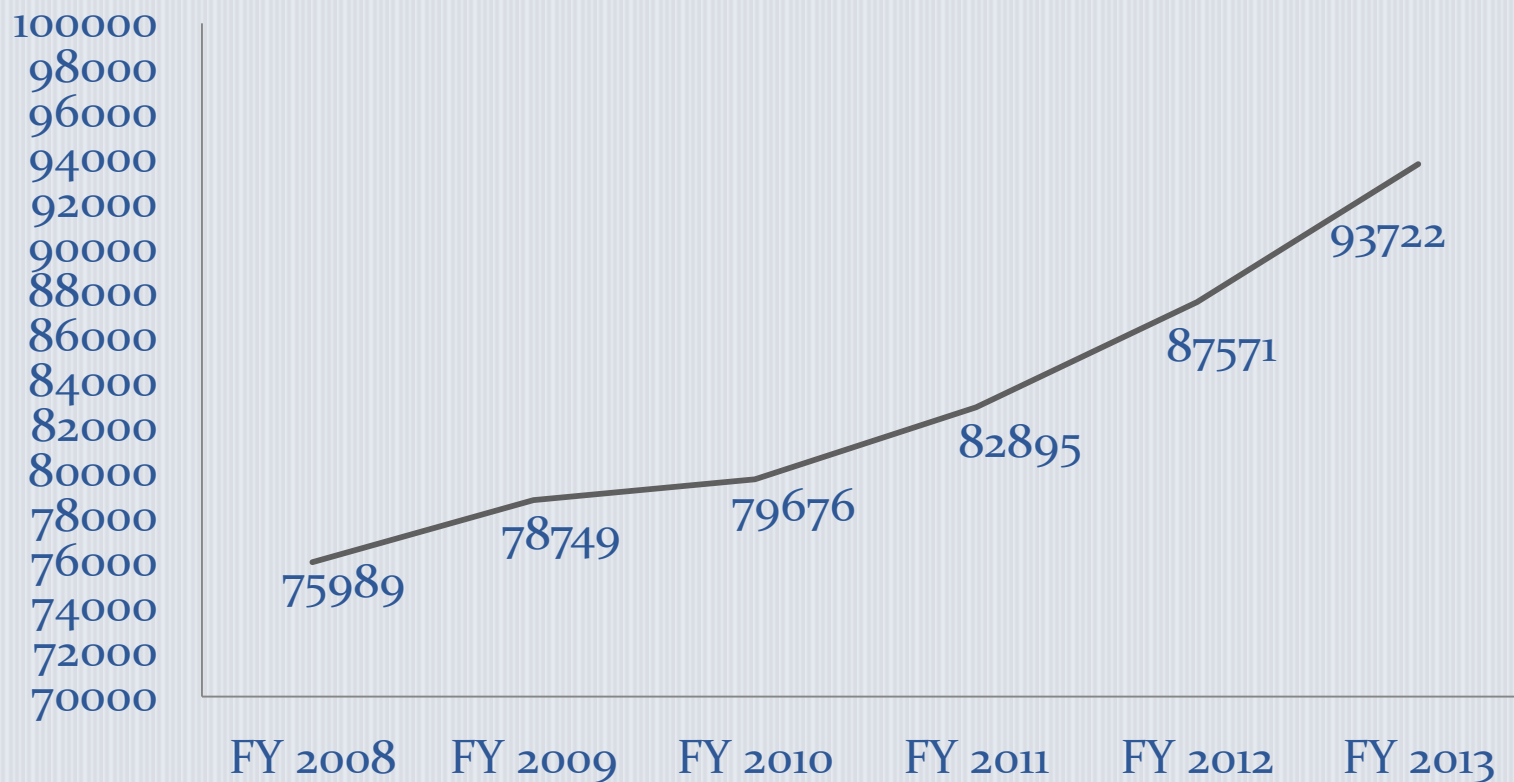
Dual Credit: Multiple Stakeholders



National Growth - (2002/03 - 2010/11)

- 75% rise in dual credit enrollment, from 1.16M to 2.04M
- 81% rise in public high schools offering dual credit, up from 71%
- 77% of dual credit enrollment in high schools, up from 74%

Statewide Enrollments



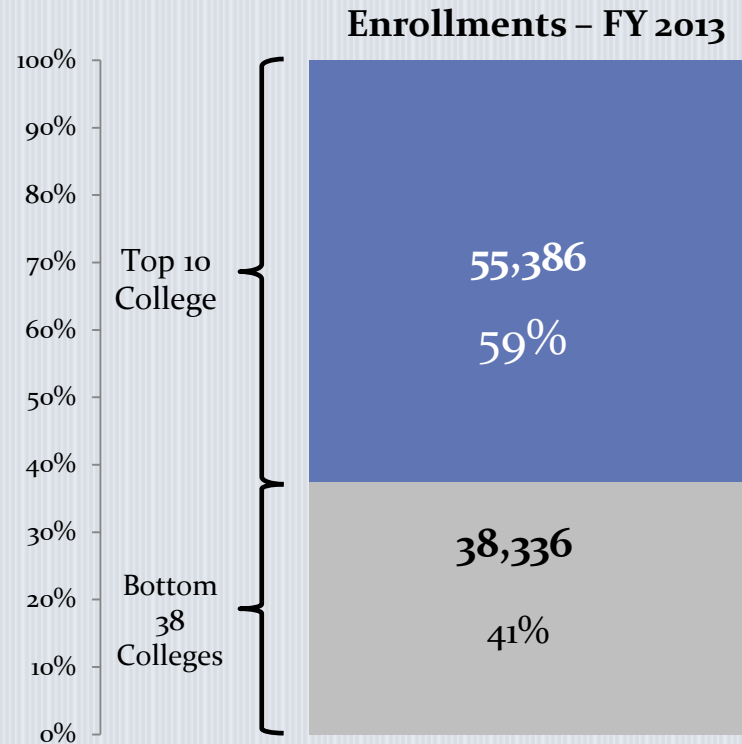
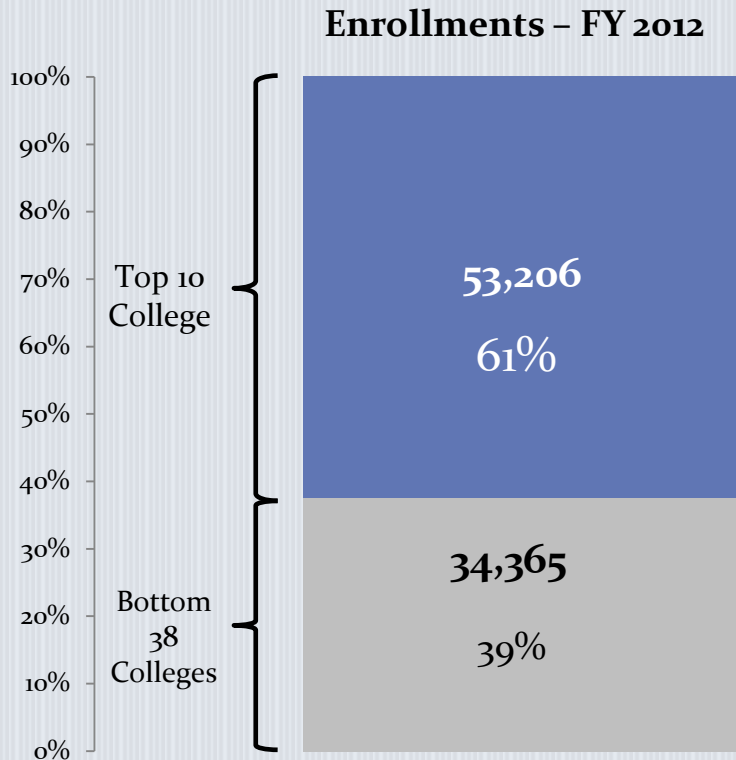
http://www.iccb.org/pdf/reports/FY13_Dual_Credit_Data_Tables.pdf

Data and Statewide Trends

FY 2013			
	Total	Range	Average
COURSES	9,076	0 – 853	189
ENROLLMENTS (DUPLICATED)	93,722	0 – 13,751	1,953

http://www.iccb.org/pdf/reports/FY13_Dual_Credit_Data_Tables.pdf

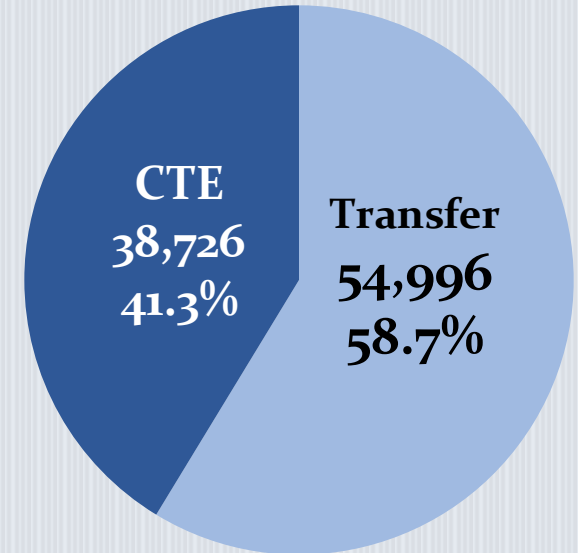
Statewide Enrollments



http://www.iccb.org/pdf/reports/FY13_Dual_Credit_Data_Tables.pdf

Course Enrollment Patterns – FY 2013

PCS Code	# of Enrollments	% of Enrollments
1.1 Transfer	54,996	58.7%
1.2 CTE	38,726	41.3%
TOTAL	93,722	

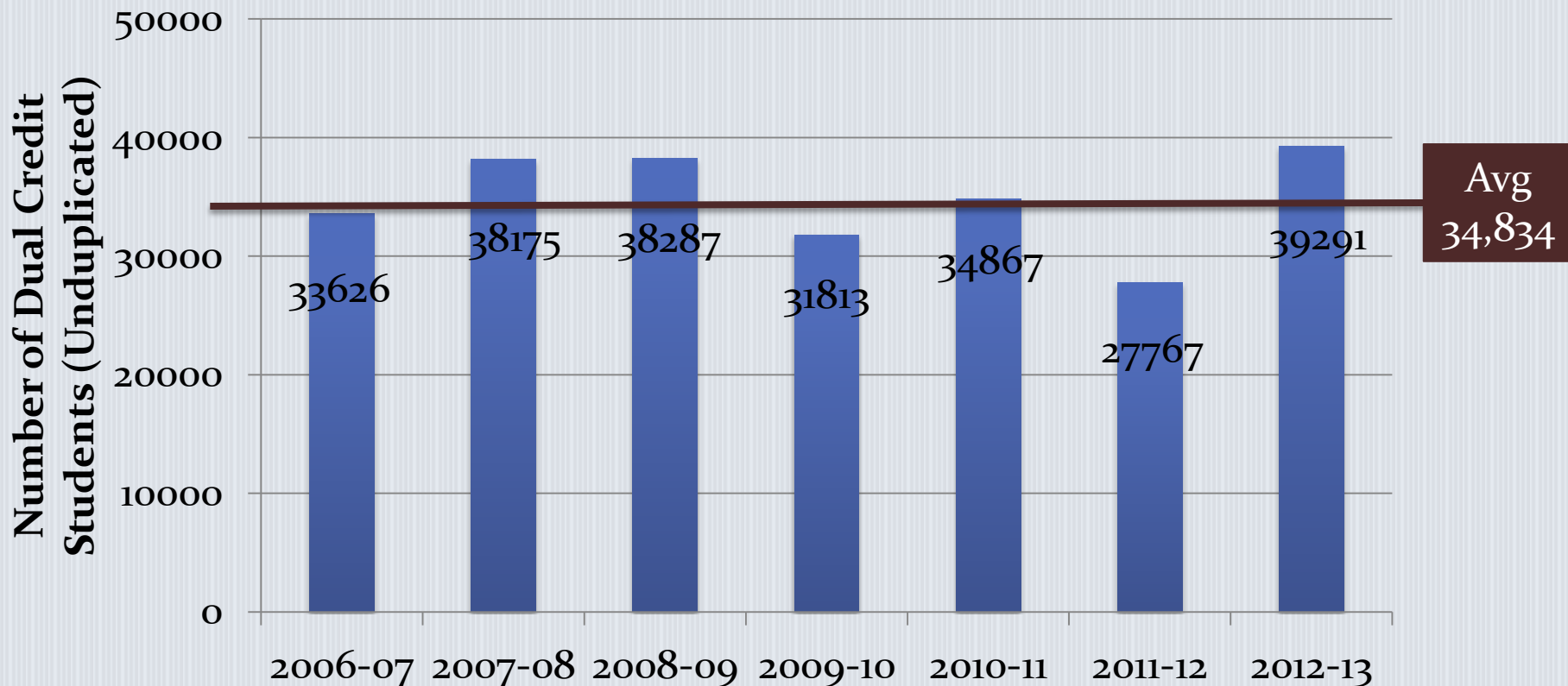


Based upon The *Program Classification System* or PCS code:

- 1.1 Baccalaureate/Transfer Instruction
- 1.2 Occupational/Technical Instruction

http://www.iccb.org/pdf/reports/FY13_Dual_Credit_Data_Tables.pdf

High School Students Taking Community College Courses



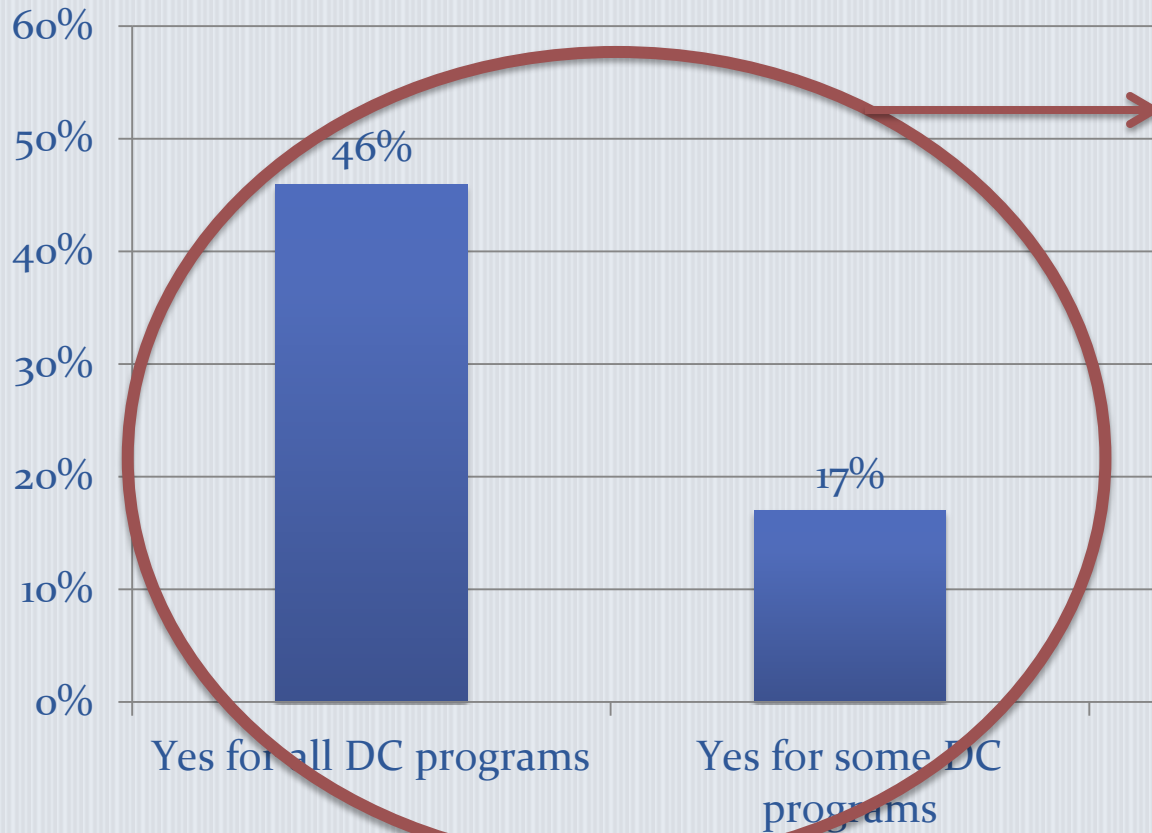
ISBE: http://www.isbe.net/research/htmls/hs_college_courses.htm

Top 10 Enrollments – FY 2012

Course	Enrollments
English Composition	11,267
General Office	4,583
Mathematics General	3,919
Spanish Language and Lit	3,562
Psychology General	3,359
Speech and Rhetorical Studies	3,210
Welding Technology/Welder	2,756
American History	2,636
Nurse/Nursing Assistant/Aide	2,446
Business Office Automation	2,390

Source: <http://www.iccb.org/pdf/reports/DataTablesfy11.pdf>

Nationally -- Who Pays?



- Postsecondary institutions (77%)
- Parents and students (66%)
- High school and public school districts (44%)
- The State (38%)
- Other sources (10%)

Marken et al. (2013)

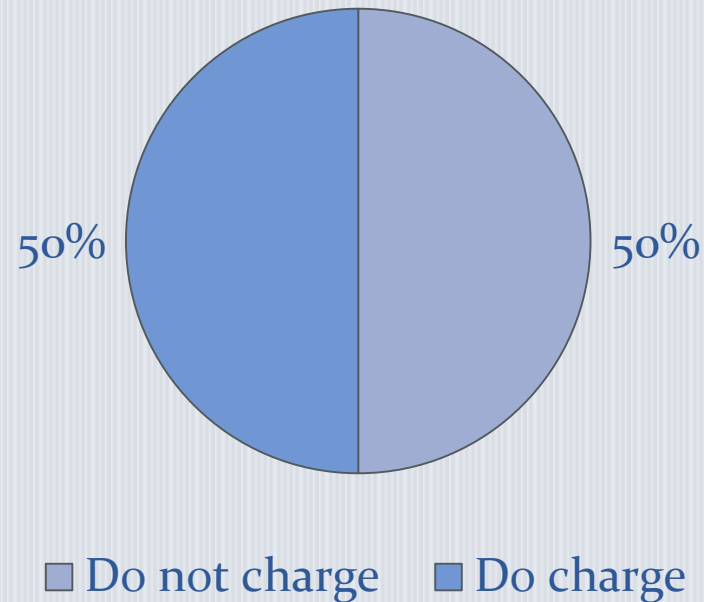
National Funding for Dual Credit

- 24 states offer direct funding
 - 7 more offer direct funding for specific programs
- 19 states regulate tuition & fees
 - 4 more regulate tuition & fees for specific programs
- 10 states have textbook provisions
 - 4 more have textbook provisions for specific programs
- Borden, Taylor, Park, & Seller (2013). *Dual Credit in U.S. Higher Education* •

Who Pays for Dual Credit in Illinois?

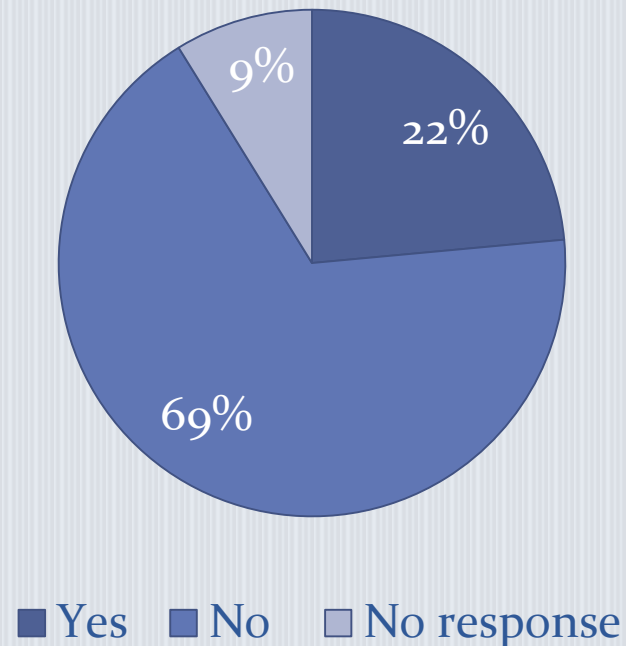
50% of colleges charge tuition or fees

- 47% charge fees
- 36% charge tuition for some courses
- 28% charge tuition for some courses and fees



Exchange of Funds

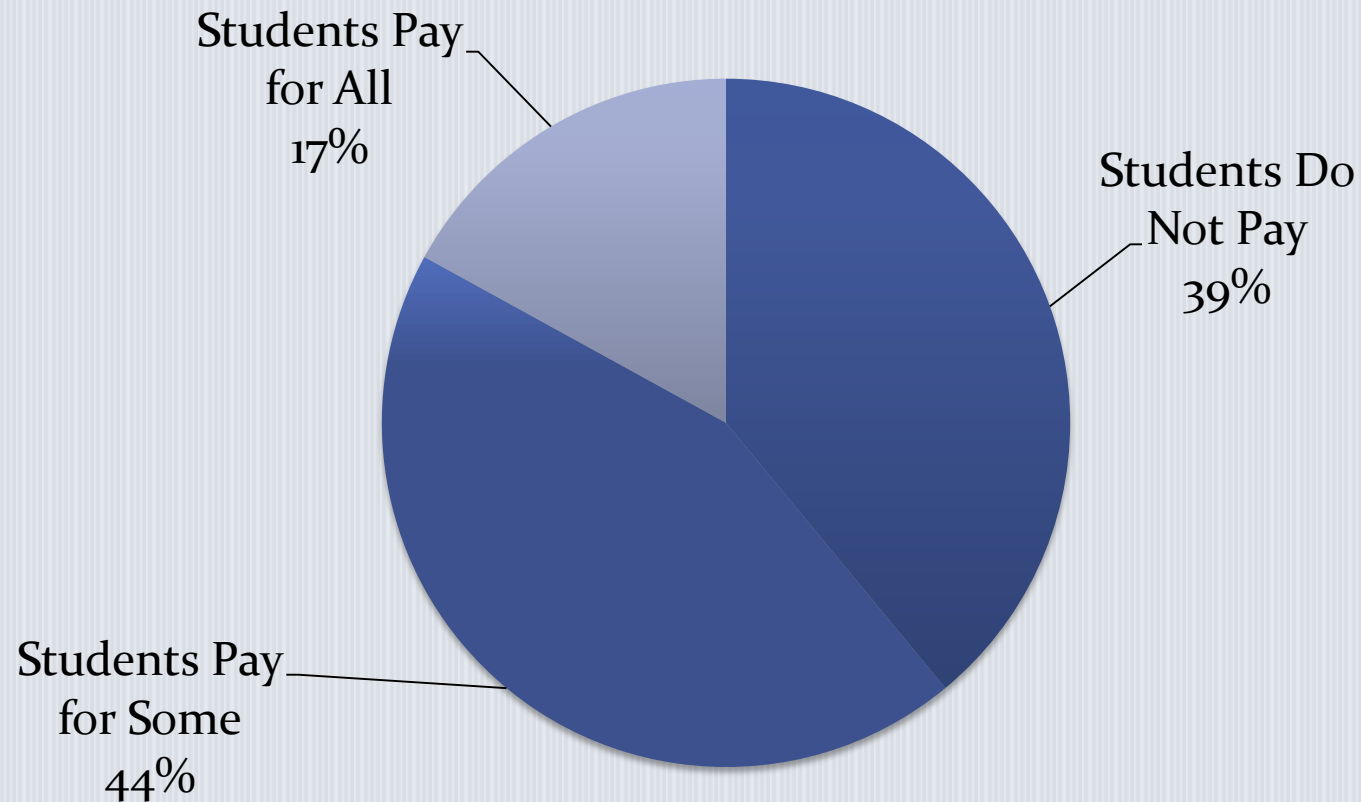
- 69% colleges report no exchange of funds
- 22% colleges report exchange of funds
- 9% no response



Reasons Funds are Exchanged

- High schools pay college application fee
- Colleges pay high schools a stipend if a high school teacher teaches the course
- High schools pay the college stipend if a college instructor teaches the course
- High schools pay students' tuition

Textbook and Course Materials



College Admin & Overhead Costs

- Vary from <\$10,000 to >\$250,000 Per College
 - College administrative salaries
 - Personnel salaries for placement testing, articulation, data, scheduling, etc.
 - Instructor stipends for teaching, orientation, and professional development
 - Instructor and administrative travel

Dual Credit Enhancement Grant

Purpose:

- To support the **development**, enhanced **delivery** and **evaluation** of local dual credit programs and to **expand student access** to higher education while maintaining high academic standards.

Dual Credit Enhancement Grant

Objectives

1. Plan and implement **new dual credit offerings in existing locations** based upon student needs and founded upon local partnerships.
2. Plan and implement **dual credit offerings** in disciplines, locations, or high schools **where dual credit has never been conducted** in the applying district, based upon student needs and founded upon local partnerships.
3. Develop, support and utilize **innovative instructional models** that have not been attempted in dual credit classrooms in the applying district.
4. Engage secondary and postsecondary faculty in **curriculum alignment** and articulation activities related specifically to current and new dual credit offerings.
5. Support the **recruitment efforts** of **qualified faculty** to teach dual credit and **qualified students** to enroll in dual credit.
6. Provide **professional development** to dual credit faculty and administrators.
7. Assess the effectiveness of dual credit programs through the development of or investment in **evaluation metrics** and methods.

Dual Credit Enhancement Grant

FY 2015

Maximum Award: \$10,000

40/48 Applied

36 Funded - **\$340,000**

FY 2014

Maximum Award: \$10,000

40/48 Applied

25 Funded - **\$250,000**

Dual Credit Enhancement Grant

Project Highlights

“...develop CTE dual credit programs through the creation of new partnerships with the District Career Centers where there is currently no dual credit offered. The goal is to develop at least one program of study containing at least two dual credit courses at each center.”

“...will form a Dual Credit Alignment Task Force that will engage secondary and postsecondary faculty in continuous curricula alignment of existing courses and the alignment of new subject matters.”

Dual Credit Enhancement Grant

Project Highlights

“Instructional model in which dual credit students would receive lecture instruction at their high school with the dual credit faculty and attend the lab portion of the course at the college receiving instruction from the college faculty.”

“Create electronic library of current and past agreements to assess trends, as well as develop student success reporting capabilities.”

Dual Credit Enhancement Grant

Project Highlights

“Form a Dual Credit Advisory Committee comprised of administrators and faculty.”

“Analyze data on the percentage of high school graduates who currently earn early college credit to define a baseline and determine areas of need.”

Dual Credit Enhancement Grant

Project Highlights

“College instructors will provide professional development, coursework, and pedagogy training for instructors recruited to teach the course among the participating high schools.

- Tuition will be waived for participating teachers
- Stipend upon successful completion of the course
- Qualify as adjunct instructors credentialed to teach the new course.”

Dual Credit Enhancement Grant

Project Highlights

“...will invite dual credit high school instructors to attend collaborative meetings with college instructors to compare curriculum, articulation and rigor.”

“...develop a blended instructional delivery model that features 67-75% classroom instruction and 25-33% in aide-supported, on-site computer labs at participating high school.”

Questions?